

**STATUS OF CLAIMS**

Cancel claims 1-12.

- 13) (Previously presented) A method of protecting ocular neural tissue from damage caused by electromagnetic irradiation of the retina comprising delivering to a patient's ocular neural tissue an amount of an alpha 2 selective agonist effective to protect a plurality of ocular neurons from cell death as compared to ocular neuron cell death following such irradiation observed in the absence of the administration of said neuroprotectant.
- 14) (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said electromagnetic irradiation is laser irradiation.
- 15) (Cancelled)
- 16) (Cancelled).
- 17) (Previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said alpha 2 selective agonist is selected from the group consisting of brimonidine, clonidine and para-aminoclonidine.
- 18) (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein said compound is brimonidine.
- 19) (Previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said alpha 2 selective agonist is an alpha 2B and/or alpha 2C selective agonist.
- 20) (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein said alpha 2B and/or alpha 2C selective agonist is selected from the group consisting of AGN 960, AGN 795 and AGN 923.
- 21) (Original) The method of claim 20 in which the alpha 2B selective agonist is AGN 960.
- 22) (Original) The method of claim 20 in which the alpha 2B selective agonist is AGN 795.
- 23) (Original) The method of claim 20 in which the alpha 2B selective agonist is AGN 923.

- 24) (Previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said alpha 2 selective agonist is administered at a time sufficiently before said electromagnetic irradiation to permit localization within ocular tissue prior to said treatment.
- 25) (Previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said alpha 2 selective agonist is administered following said electromagnetic irradiation.